## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims replaces the claims of record in this application. In addition, please note that new claims 11-17 have been added.

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended): An anti-reflective and anti-static structure for a display device, comprising a glass substrate, and an ITO layer, a first Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> layer, a first SiO<sub>2</sub> layer, a second Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> layer, a second SiO<sub>2</sub> layer successively formed in that order on the glass substrate.

wherein the first Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> layer serves as an adhesive layer to increase adhesion strength between the ITO layer and the first SiO<sub>2</sub> layer.

- 2. (original): The structure of claim 1, wherein the ITO layer has a thickness of about 17-19 nm.
- 3. (currently amended): The structure of claim 1, wherein the first Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> layer has a thickness of about 3-5 nm to thereby increase adhesion strength between the ITO layer and the first SiO2 layer.
- 4. (original): The structure of claim 1, wherein the first SiO<sub>2</sub> layer has a thickness of about 28-29 nm.
- 5. (original): The structure of claim 1, wherein the second  $Nb_2O_5$  layer has a thickness of about 110-120 nm.

6. (original): The structure of claim 1, wherein the second SiO<sub>2</sub> layer has a thickness of about 90-100 nm.

- 7. (original): The structure of claim 1, wherein the glass substrate has an average surface roughness of more than 2.10 Å and a peak-to-valley surface roughness of more than 40.1Å.
- 8. (original): The structure of claim 7, wherein the glass substrate has an average surface roughness of about 6.14 Å and a peak-to-valley surface roughness of about 106 Å.
- 9. (original): The structure of claim 3, wherein the glass substrate has an average surface roughness of more than 2.10 Å and a peak-to-valley surface roughness of more than 40.1 Å.
- 10. (original): The structure of claim 9, wherein the glass substrate has an average surface roughness of about 6.14 Å and a peak-to-valley surface roughness of about 106 Å.
- 11. (new): An anti-reflective and anti-static structure for a display device, comprising a substrate, a base layer, a first layer, a second layer, a third layer successively formed in that order on the glass substrate,

wherein the base layer includes a high refractive index material layer and an intermediate layer, the intermediate layer serving as an adhesive layer

to increase adhesion strength between the high refractive index material layer and the first layer, and

wherein the high refractive index material layer and the second layer have higher refractive index than the first layer and the third layer.

- 12. (new): The structure of claim 11, wherein the high refractive index material layer is an ITO layer.
- 13. (new): The structure of claim 11, wherein the intermediate layer and the second layer are  $Nb_2O_5$  layers.
- 14. (new): The structure of claim 11, wherein the first and the third layers are SiO<sub>2</sub> layers.
- 15. (new): The structure of claim 13, wherein the intermediate layer has a thickness of about 3-5 nm.
- 16. (new): The structure of claim 11, wherein the substrate has an average surface roughness of more than 2.10 Å and a peak-to-valley surface roughness of more than 40.1 Å.
- 17. (new): The structure of claim 16, wherein the substrate has an average surface roughness of about 6.14 Å and a peak-to-valley surface roughness of about 106 Å.